

On December 1, 1864, he married Johanna Kirsten Jensen in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. She was very delicate and lived but a year. She left a baby, Dora Elizabeth, who was born September 29, 1865. In spite of all the sickness, death and many other difficulties he had to meet, Thomas Nicol did not complain nor did his faith in God and the gospel falter. He was naturally a man of great faith and courage. Though humble and submissive to those in authority in the Church, he would not stand abuse from any man. He had great faith in administering to the sick and many have been healed under his hands. He always acknowledged the hand of the Lord in all the many trials and troubles he met in his eventful life.

He was an Indian war veteran and did his part in defending the early settlers from the attacks of the Indians. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum many years. He died December 23, 1907, loved and respected by all who knew him.

OLAUS T. NILSSON



Olaus T. Nilsson was born in Sweden on September 11, 1843. He came to Utah by ox team in Captain Nebeker's company in 1866. In the same company was a young widow, Anna Hanson. They became very friendly and were married in 1868. Of this union four children were born: Andrew, Oscar, Sarah and Josephine.

In 1873 they moved to Heber City, living in a one-room log cabin with a dirt roof, and enduring the hardships of early pioneer life.

Olaus was a farmer and later became the sexton at Heber City. He was a kind, honest man. He was a faithful Latter-day Saint,

who spent much of his time in later years doing temple work.

He died June 11, 1917, at the age of 74, and was buried in Heber City.

KARL O. NIELSON, MD



The progress of any community is dependent upon men of courage, vision and determination. Men who cannot be satisfied with life as they find it will inevitably make a better life for all, creating values of mind and institutions of service which bring satisfaction to themselves and benefits to their fellow men.

Such a man was Dr. Karl O. Nielson, who came to Wasatch Valley as a young physician, armed with little more than determination to succeed in his chosen profession. During 20 years of service to citizens of the valley he remained true to the trust which was his as a doctor. Through his compassion for others and his progressive vision, the Nielson Memorial Hospital now stands as irrefutable evidence of his success. This hospital named in his honor, together with the love and respect of his friends, testifies to the realization of his highest ambition for service.

Karl was born the second son of Dr. Alexander John Nielson and Andrea Jesson, on December 6, 1904, in Washington, D. C. His father was attending Georgetown University at the time and was president of the first LDS branch in Washington. He was named after Dr. Karl G. Maeser.

The family moved to Ephraim, Utah, where he was reared and educated in the public schools and two years in Snow College.

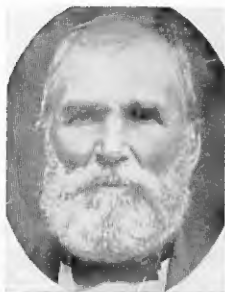
He attended the University of Utah a year and taught school in Sevier County. The next two years he taught in Spring

home, barn and other buildings. Their home was one of the first in the city to have a shingle roof.

Like the rest of the faithful pioneers, they worked hard and did their part in building and developing the valley.

She died August 8, 1896, at Heber, and he died June 11, 1903, at the home of a daughter, Marion Carlile, in Charleston. They are buried in Heber City Cemetery.

THOMAS NICOL



Thomas Nicol was born November 22, 1824, at Coletton, Fifeshire, Scotland. We have no definite information regarding his parents and his early life, other than the fact that he was working in the coal mines at an early age, an occupation he followed as long as he was in Scotland. In 1842 he married Eliabeth Watson in Fifeshire.

About the year 1845, Elders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints came into that part of Scotland, preaching the gospel as restored to Joseph Smith. This caused a great stir among the people of that country, who as a rule were very religious, but were very slow to accept new ideas in regard to God and the gospel as taught in the Bible and interpreted by the ministers of the various churches. Thomas was honest enough to listen to what the Elders had to say and to compare their teachings with the scriptures. In time he became fully convinced they had the true gospel with authority to preach it, which the others did not. Therefore he became baptized and became an ardent advocate of the doctrines taught by the Latter-day Saints. He soon was ordained an Elder and went out as a local missionary, visiting the nearby villages, holding street meetings, and doing his best to bring the people to the

knowledge of the gospel and its beauty as he saw it. He was very earnest himself in his beliefs and made some converts.

About 1854, as near as we can learn, the way was opened for him to go to Zion. As many other saints, he gladly left his native land and friends, casting his lot with the rest of the people of God. After passing through many trials and hardships, he arrived in Utah. He made his first home in Utah, at Bountiful, but soon moved to Sanpete, where he worked in the coal mines. As far as we can learn, he lived in Salt Lake a few years and it is probable his first wife died there when about to give birth to her seventh child. Only two of the children were alive at the time of her death and one of them died soon after.

While living alone and trying to care for the motherless child, two young Danish girls who had just arrived as immigrants, with no friends or home, were introduced to him and he offered them a welcome home for as long as they cared to stay, as he could not care for the child and attend to his work at the Church Temple quarry at the same time. One of the girls soon got tired and wanted to leave. He told them that he was willing that both should go or that both could stay, but that if one went the other would have to marry him or go, too. One of them, Johannah Christine Hanberg, stayed and married him. This was in about 1856 and they were married in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. She was a kind and loving wife to him as long as she lived.

In 1860 he moved to Heber, as he was anxious to obtain some land and make a home. The valley had just been settled the year before. He acquired some land, on which he raised grain and hay and fed cattle. He built a house and settled down to work early and late. Although they lacked many of the necessities of life, he was happy with his young wife and their little family. It was necessary for him to meet many trials and misfortunes. Some time in the fall of 1863 scarlet fever broke out and three of his children died within two days. All three were buried in one grave, and not long after the only child left by his first wife died. His wife also died a little later, but we do not know exactly when.

Canyon, Carbon County, Utah. He met and married Florence Tuttle, a school teacher, on March 14, 1928.

Karl worked a year in the Spring Canyon Coal Co. office when the dread depression of 1929 struck. Here a baby girl, Florence Karlene, was born and died on February 22, 1929.

Karl then decided to enroll at the University of Utah for a medical education. A daughter, Carroll Lee, was born on September 21, 1930, and the education went on.

On June 6, 1932, Karl received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Utah. He was accepted by Rush Medical School in Chicago for the final two years of training.

On March 12, 1935, Karl O. Nielson received his doctor of medicine degree and entered Salt Lake County Hospital as an intern. He spent 15 months working there and in May, 1936, he began working with Dr. T. A. Dannenberg in Heber Hospital. He became a partner in the business in two years, and for 18 years longer he checked the pulse of the area.

A major renovation was made in the hospital in 1938. The building's two-story front porches were removed, creating a large reception room on the main floor and a private room on the second floor. The coal stove in the kitchen gave way to an electric range.

Dr. Dannenberg retired in 1944, and Dr. Eldred Wright of Coalville came to work. He left in 1946 and Dr. Willard Draper joined the staff, and together these two inaugurated a new era of progress for Heber Hospital.

During the fall of 1948 extensive renovations were carried out. A large modern operating room was constructed on the main floor, and an X-ray room, other office space and an elevator were added.

In the upstairs a new delivery room was added, with adjoining labor room, a new nursery, two bathrooms, a new ward and an outside entrance. These were completed on December 26, 1948. The hospital then had medical equipment and services equivalent to big city hospitals.

Karl had two sons born there, Karl Douglas and Richard Eric.

Karl was a member of Heber First Ward of the LDS Church. He was a member and

past president of Heber Lions Club, Wasatch Summit Knife and Fork Club, and the Wasatch Chamber of Commerce. He served on the Wasatch Selective Service Board and was president of the Wasatch Mutual Aid Society, an insurance company. Prior to his death he had been elected president of the Utah County Medical Society and would have served the following year.

On Easter morning 1953 he suffered a serious heart attack. He recovered sufficiently in the fall to resume a limited practice for two years.

He suffered a second coronary attack on May 12, 1956, Mothers' Day, and died in the hospital he had helped to create. He died at the age of 51.

The Wasatch Wave summed up his life in these words: "He lived big, loved much and when he left, a whole community took it hard. The tragedy of a man's death is measured by the value of his life, for Dr. Karl O. Nielson, county doctor, community leader, modest philanthropist and family man, we shall mourn a long time."

HENRY AND ELIZA JANE HARVEY OHLWILER

Henry Ohlwiler was born September 15, 1833, in Harbor Creek, Erie County, Pennsylvania, son of Fredrick and Anna Mary Chule Ohlwiler. He married Eliza Jane Harvey on January 30, 1866, in Heber, and later was sealed in the Endowment House. Eliza Jane Harvey was born at Winter Quarters, Nebraska, on April 2, 1848. Her father, Benjamin Baker, died before her birth, and her mother died in giving birth. John and Eliza Harvey, who adopted the baby, lost a child at the same time, and so agreed to rear her. Henry Ohlwiler died on February 25, 1910, in Heber, and Eliza died on March 26, 1927.

Henry grew up in a family of strong and devout Presbyterians. Clothing to wear on Sunday was always made ready for wear on Saturday. Wood cutting and carrying was a Saturday chore. No whistling was allowed on Sunday.

The family of nine boys and two girls, with the parents, lived on a large and prosperous farm and orchard, in a fine home. Here the children were trained in hon-

esty and righteous living, which stayed with them through life.

Soon after Henry came to Utah, in 1863, he and Pomp Dennis, a boyhood friend, met Peter Shirts, who brought them to Heber, stopping at Midway. One of the first families he met in Heber was that of Dick Sessions, with whom he lived until his marriage.

He lived among the Mormon people, liked them and accepted their religion as the true one. He was baptized within a year by Dick Sessions.

In 1866 he married Eliza Jane Harvey. Their home was a one-room log cabin on the lot where the Ohlwiler home now stands. The furniture was meager, but they were proud of one set of chairs purchased by rails which Henry cut and sold.

He provided well for his family by his labors. He was the first man to have charge of the lakes at the head of the Provo River. In 1868 he had a contract on the new railroad with John Harvey. He freighted from Salt Lake to Heber. One time for a load of wood he got ten yards of bleach worth \$1 a yard.

In 1869 he worked with Joseph Moulton and others at Witt's sawmill. He was an excellent carpenter and also a splendid woodsman, being able to cut and load wood quicker than many men.

He served in troubles with the Indians during the Blackhawk War. One time he had to take an Indian caught stealing cattle to the head of the canyon, to send him back to his people. Many times he stood guard to protect the people.

Though quiet and unassuming, Henry was active in community and Church affairs. He was a school trustee several terms, road supervisor a number of years. He was in the presidency of the Elders' Quorum. He remained true to the gospel and faithful to all its requirements.

Henry and his wife, Eliza Jane, were the parents of six daughters and two sons. One son and four grandchildren have been missionaries for the Church.

Eliza was known throughout her life for her love of flowers and her ability to grow them, and also for her fine sewing, knitting and handwork. She lived under difficult pioneer conditions, but always was able to do her part in keeping a clean house and pleas-

ant surroundings. When her husband was away at work she always saw that the outside chores were accomplished also. Characteristic of her life were the spirit of industry and thrift.

JOHN FREDRICK OHLWILER AND RHODA ELIZABETH HICKEN OHLWILER



John Fredrick Ohlwiler was born on September 26, 1871, to Henry and Eliza Jane Harvey Ohlwiler. Rhoda Elizabeth Hicken was born on November 8, 1874, to Addison and Sophia Elizabeth Moulton Hicken. They were married in the Salt Lake Temple on June 26, 1895.

They had been married 2½ years and had one daughter, Venola, when, on February 10, 1897, while helping his father clean the barnyard, 600 pounds of frozen fertilizer he was undermining fell on him, breaking his back. Dr. John W. Aird and a consulting doctor from Park City said he could not live, but the entire community fasted and prayed for his recovery. And their prayers were answered.

Although he was crippled and had to use crutches, and later a cane for support, he lived an active, successful and happy life. He was secretary of the Wasatch and the North Field Irrigation Companies from 1900 to 1938. He worked at Hatch's Creamery, located on Creamery Ditch, north of Heber, and at the Steambolt Drain Tunnel. He was custodian of the Central School and the Third Ward chapel from 1902 to 1930.

His wife, Rhoda, was his companion in every way, aiding in his activities and working to supplement his income. She was a seamstress when the complicated fashions of the day, with their plaits, ruffles, linings, tucks, and bows took days of patient